

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic Work done in instant style
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for Amateurs a Specialty
No. 1, Queen's Road Central
Tel. No. 4.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

April 5, 1919, Temperature 64°

Rainfall 0.15 inch.

Humidity 91%

April 5, 1918, Temperature 64°

No. 17,431.

英一千九百零九年四月五號

HONGKONG SATURDAY APRIL 5, 1919.

未己大歲年八國慶中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

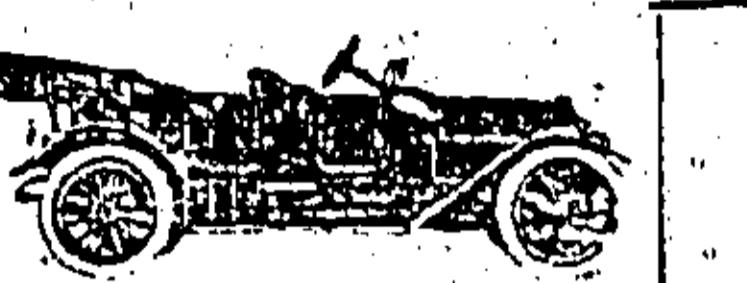
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



CHANDLER
HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS

ALIANT
GREY
HARLEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

PARASITIN
KILLS
TICKS and FLEAS
ON
DOGS and CATS.

This preparation is non-poisonous and harmless to animals. It stimulates the growth of the hair and fur and gives a fine gloss to the coat

\$1.00 per bottle.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 16.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

WATERPROOF

RAIN COATS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$15.00, \$23.50, \$30.00, \$32.50, \$45.00.

FOR LADIES

\$13.50, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.

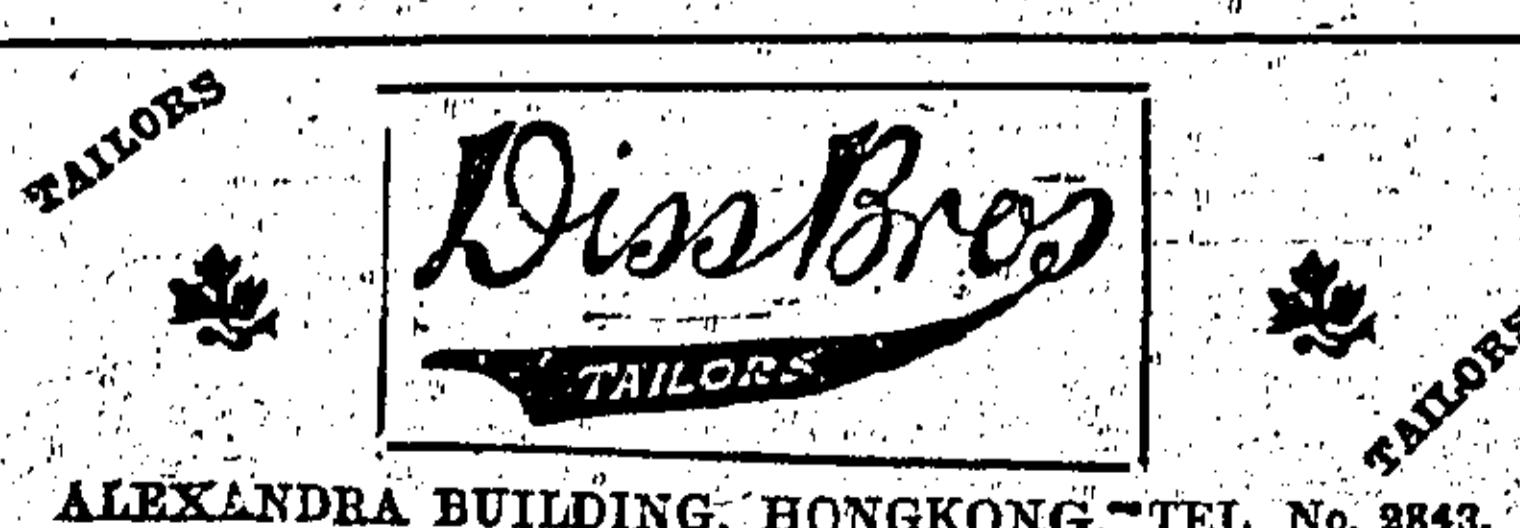
FOR CHILDREN

\$9.00 upwards.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.

Telephone 1355.



DONNELLY & WHYTE
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 654.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

KAISER RECOGNISES NO CRITIC
SAVE GOTTL

REGRETS ONE "GREAT
BLUNDER."

Mr. Harold Begbie, continuing his narrative of his visit to the ex-Kaiser at Amerongen, says that the ex-Kaiser is entirely impotent. He is convinced that he strove harder than anybody to avert war, and that he is "answerable to God alone."

The ex-Kaiser said that all the rulers were against war, which was made by the diplomats. Germany became involved in the war, because she had to defend Austria against the aggression of Russia. The ex-Kaiser declared that he sent Kruger the famous telegram "with great misgivings," and under pressure from his advisers. He also regretted the sinking of the *Lusitania*, which was a "great blunder" which he would never cease to regret.

The shooting of Nurse Cavell was ordered by a drunken General. The ex-Kaiser thereafter ordered that no woman should be shot without his personal sanction.

SPANISH SITUATION.

MADRID, March 27th.
The situation throughout Spain is improving. It is expected that the trouble will soon be cleared up.

BAVARIA GROWS INDEPENDENT.

BUNNIN, March 31st.
A breach has occurred between the Bavarian and the Imperial Governments, as the result of Bavaria's bid for military independence. Bavaria has prohibited all recruiting for the Volunteer Army. The *Mittags Zeitung* expresses the opinion that the estrangement will develop.

DANZIG NEGOTIATIONS.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.
The Berlin Government has invited the National Assembly Party leaders to participate in a conference on April 2nd, in view of Marshal Foch's request for fresh negotiations regarding Danzig.

APRIL 30 IS A GOOD DAY.

LONDON, April 2nd.
The Press Bureau states:—Unless an emergency arises, the official Press Bureau closes on April 30th. The censorship and all its other functions will cease from that date.

ONE UP: MORE TO PLAY.

OMSK, March 27th.
Admiral Kolchak has recaptured the town of Ufa.

ANARCHY IN PETROGRAD.

STOCKHOLM, March 31st.
A telegram from Helsingfors states that the recent disturbances in Petrograd have assumed a very threatening character against the Soviet Government. M. Lenin's authority is considerably reduced. M. Trotsky is at present in Moscow, closely guarded by sharpshooters.

PROGRESS OF BOLSHEVISM.

LONDON, March 31st.
The Rumanian Press Bureau reports that Budapest is seriously threatened with anarchy. The Communists are losing control which is passing into the hands of the Bolsheviks, who are daily arriving from Russia.

The Hungarian Army is reorganising in feverish haste, aided by German officers of General Mackensen's former Army.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Meers, W. Logan & Co. report on April 4: Since the date of our last circular our market has continued fairly active and a fair amount of business has been put through. The Shanghai market has eased off a little, less enquiries for shares coming through.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are quiet with sellers at \$170 and buyers at \$705.

Marine Insurances.—Cartons are firm with buyers at \$445 after sales from \$425/\$450. North China are wanted at \$130 and Unions at \$1,030.

Fires Insurances.—Hongkong Fires are quiet for at \$830. China Fires are weak with sellers at \$170.

Shipping.—Indo-China have improved and are strong with buyers at \$160 and for June delivery \$134. Doulgas are quiet with sellers at \$32. Shell Transports are wanted at \$60/4.

Refineries.—China Sugars have further improved and have buyers at \$124 cash, June \$127. Malabone Wharves are still required for at \$124. Kowloon Docks have sellers at \$155. Shanghai Docks are also sellers at \$120.

Miscellaneous.—Cements remain quiet with buyers only offering \$7.70. Hongkong Electrics after sales at \$758 are still wanted at \$773; Peak Trams have buyers at \$74; Hongkong Trams at \$7.85; Waterboats at \$13; and Watsons at \$61.

Mr. Dudley Parsons appeared for the Captain and Mr. W. A. N. Battenberg for the cook.

FIRE.

PROPERLY EXTINGUISH BED.

What might easily have been a serious fire was happily put out in its early stages yesterday evening. Hearing police whistles blowing a *China Mail* man ran down to where P. C. Little was on "point duty" and drew his attention to the fact. It was found that the whistles were sounding in Wyndham Street. Smoke was coming out of the windows of the second floor of No. 26. Going upstairs our representative found that a bed was well alight. The flames were then about to envelop a wardrobe. Fortunately there was plenty of water at hand and soon there were pails and basins of water being poured on the bedding. This reduced the flames and the bedding was thrown out on to the verandah. More water was used and soon there was only smouldering bedding. All danger of further fire was soon removed. P. C. Little organised the few helpers in effective fashion. Among those who rendered good assistance was Mr. Hashim Khan of the G.P.O.

It might easily have caused the burning down of the whole terrace had not prompt and effective measures been taken. The bed which was alight was enclosed by match boarding which had begun to light when Mr. Hashim Khan pulled the burning part down. About 20 minutes excitement ended with matters all clear."

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

ARREST OF KOREANS IN PEKING.

Peking, March 29.—By arresting and handing over to Japanese Police Peh Yuan-hsi, Wu Ken-yung and another Korean, whose name is unknown, on the 27th, the Chinese police re-opened the question of Consular jurisdiction in Peking, which China has never recognized.

Chinese police, assisted by Japanese, made the arrests, after which the prisoners were immediately handed over to the Japanese and taken to the Japanese lock-up, and transferred to Tientsin next day for trial.

Cases are on record where the Chinese have refused to hand over British subjects arrested in Peking, the Chinese themselves transferring the prisoners to Tientsin and handing them over to the British authorities there.

It will be interesting to learn whether this is a precedent or merely a political application of the doctrine enunciated by the *Shun-tien Shih-pao*, which speaks frequently of both China and Japan as "our country."

The Japanese state that these Koreans stole \$150 from Japanese.

TROUBLE ON SAILING SHIP.

CAPTAIN AND MATE FINED FOR ASSAULTING COOK.

A sailing ship with a heterogeneous crew drawn from various nationalities offers just the sort of atmosphere in which squabbles would be expected, and the stories of mutiny on board such a ship form quite an old theme. Just now (says the *Singapore Times* of March 27) there is in harbour a sailing ship named the *Cambodian* and for the second time on Tuesday last, the captain and chief mate were placed before the District Judge, Mr. Langham Carter, charged with having assaulted the ship's cook, a Japanese, on January 28 last. The cook in his evidence said he made the remark that water was coming through the deck into the cook-house and that the ship leaked like a bucket. The chief mate told him to come out. Witness was cutting up meat at the time. The mate said "put down that knife" and threw a piece of iron at him. The master then came up and kicked him.

The master, Captain Daniel Rafuse, said he saw the mate holding the cook by the back of the neck. Witness never kicked nor touched Kogo. The mate told him later at breakfast about the knife that Kogo had in his hand. After hearing all the evidence His Honour said there were differences between the story of the cook and his witness, but he did not think they were such as to make him regard the story as untrue. The most untrue story put before the Court was frequently the one which hung most perfectly together. The story of the defence could not, he thought, be true. He fined the Captain and Mate \$20 and \$40, respectively, with costs.

Mr. Dudley Parsons appeared for the Captain and Mr. W. A. N. Battenberg for the cook.

MARKET PLACE OF SIN.

GERMAN WOMEN WHO SELL THEIR SOULS FOR SIXPENCE.

Even before the war the immorality of Hamburg was notorious on the Continent. How much worse have the conditions become since, and particularly during the period of the armistice, is disclosed in an article in the *Morning Post* by an officer who went with the Allied Naval Commission to Northern Germany. "The attitude," he says, "that German girls and women have adopted towards Allied, and especially British, prisoners is not a pleasant thing to write of, and I confine myself to a single observation which a sergeant major of the old 'Contemptibles' made on the subject. He had been telling me in a humorous sort of way of 'raspberry lead' paper sheets, ersatz coffee of various kinds, and numerous other substitutes, and then, switched off to the subject by a question regarding a statement a German officer had been heard to make, he spoke of the ways of the girls of Hamburg since the armistice. 'There is no doubt,' he said, 'that the young of both sexes have been getting more and more shameless in their morals ever since the beginning of the war, but it is only since we were practically set free by the armistice that the state of things has come home to prisoners. I don't think there are very many British prisoners—certainly no man that I know personally—who have had anything to do with these young hussies, but that is not the fault of the women, for they have pestered us only less in our camp than upon the streets. It's principally because we have a little money now, and sometimes a bit of food that isn't ersatz. I don't think I am exaggerating very much, sir, when I say that 50 per cent. of the girls of the lower classes in Hamburg would sell themselves for a cake of toilet soap or a sixpenny package of biscuits. Ersatz food and ersatz women!" [Ersatz means "substitute."—Ed. C.M.]

64,800 MISSING SOLDIERS.

There are still 64,800 British prisoners whose fate remains to be determined.

Mr. Churchill, in a Parliamentary answer, says that the present net total number of officers and men reported missing, including prisoners of war, for all theatres and all services, is approximately 359,800. Of this total it is estimated that about 198,000 have been prisoners, and, in the absence of any indication for a long period that they were alive, death has been presumed in the case of 97,000 men.

As a preliminary step to recover from Germany all who might still be detained there owing to illness or other causes, medical units were sent into every army corps district in the country, with orders to search every camp, prison, mine, asylum and hospital. The German authorities also called for a complete roll of all Allied prisoners still in the country.

A list of those who are known to have been prisoners of war and have not yet been repatriated officially, will be presented to the German Government, with the demand that they account for every one of them.

FIRST ACROSS ATLANTIC.

A Swedish airman, Captain Hugo Sundstedt, joins the ranks of those who intend to fly the Atlantic.

But while the other attempts are to be made during the summer, Captain Sundstedt asserts that he means to make his flight at once.

His programme is:

Route, from Newark Bay, New York State, via St. John's, Newfoundland.

Destination, London.

Time, 22 hours.

He has told the New York *Sun* that his new flying-boat, which received its first trial on Sunday, weighs five tons, has two motors with a combined horse-power of 440, and there is storage capacity for two tons of petrol. It will accommodate three passengers beside the pilot.

The public in America is sceptical.

NAVAL GRATUITY.

The Admiralty have decided to award temporary officers entered for the period of the war a gratuity of 100 days' pay for the first year of their service and 50 days' pay for every subsequent year or part of a year. This is considered to be a generous and very satisfactory award for officers of R.N.R. and R.N.V.R. who entered for the period of hostilities.

The only temporary officers in the Royal Navy are in the medical branch, but in the two Reserves they belong to all branches. Taking the case of an officer whose pay is 10s. per day, his gratuity will amount to £240 if he has served from the commencement of the war.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.
TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SPECIFY
SKF
BALL BEARINGS
ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER
We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE **SKF** CO., LTD.
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

WRIST WATCHES
QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Corner Flower Street).

INFLUENZA.
DISINFECT WITH IZAL.
A little Izal in a lot of water will kill all Germs.
Don't waste Izal by using it stronger than recommended.

Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers:
Share, Coal and General
Products, Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
To-Kwa-Wan Coal Storage.

Codes used
Kent's
A. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1. Telegraphic Code

Telegraphic address
"HUGHES" HOWKOWAN

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),

on

TUESDAY,

April 8, 1919, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising:-

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

A few lots of Suit Cases and Attaché Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON

TUESDAY,

April 8, 1919, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD & BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS & BRASS
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
&c., &c.,

Comprising:-

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs
(new) Folding Card and Occasional
Tables One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom
Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin
Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes,
Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c.,
(joined Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner
Waggons, Extension Dining Tables
and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services,
Crockery, and good Glass Wares,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c.,
Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated
Ware,

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large
Blackwood Screen, Blue and White Panels,
and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables,
Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil
Paintings, Several Carpets new and
second-hand.

Also

One 2½ inches Transit Telescope, stand
and accessories, Collard & Collard Piano
(good tone), one large Ice Chest suitable
for Hotel, Enamelled Bath and one
Large Gas Cooking Stove.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

One complete set Engines and
Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33,

by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 104, working pressure
120 lbs on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with
Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and
all piping, &c., connected with the
above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also

Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast,
And

2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung
Cheong's shipyard.

Inspecting orders and further parti-
culars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

February 21, 1919.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received in-

structions to sell

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

Two complete sets Engines and
Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33,

by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 104, working pressure
120 lbs on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with
Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and
all piping, &c., connected with the
above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also

Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast,
And

2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung
Cheong's shipyard.

Inspecting orders and further parti-
culars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

February 21, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from the Chinese
GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPT.
to sell by Public Auction.

on

FRIDAY,

April 25, 1919, at 11 a.m. at
their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux
Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

The Steam Vessel

"KUNG CHING"
as she now lies between Kowloon
Ferry Pier and Holts Wharf,
Kowloon.

HULL—Teakwood.
Length—125 feet.
Beam—18 feet.
Draft—8 feet 6 inches.

ENGINES.—Two sets of compound
surface condensing engines, with cylinders
11½ in. by 22 in. by 14 in. stroke.
Separate condensers.

BOILER.—One cylindrical, multi-
tubular, marine type boiler. Length
10 feet 6 inches. Diameter 10 feet
6 inches.

Working pressure 130 lbs per square
inch.

Inspecting orders and further parti-
culars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

PICTURES painted by Captain
LORING, R.A., one time station-
ed here.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
At their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Motor Yacht "IRENE",
Built 1913 recently thoroughly over-
hauled painted and varnished.

Length ... 33 feet
Beam ... 7
Draft ... 3

Motor "Scripps" heavy duty 14 H.P.
Cabin enlarged to seat 6 passengers
Lavatory, Ice box, Electric light, &c.,
including Extra Large Battery for
Electric light, 3 sets steering gear
Engines room, Telephone, lamps, &c.,
new sails, electric horn, ventilators,
lifebuoy, tanks, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply to the
Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 25, 1919.

**THE EVER POPULAR
HOUSEHOLD REMEDY**

Which has now borne the
Stamp of Public Approval for

OVER FORTY YEARS.

**ENO'S
FRUIT SALT**

PLEASANT TO TAKE,

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES

OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation,

Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking Thirst,

Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison,

Feverish Cold, with High Temperature

and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions

generally. It is everything you could wish

as a simple and Natural Health-giving

Agent.

Prepared only by

J.C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

PRIZE MEDAL

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1910

EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LTD.

EMERY GLASS BLACK CLOTH PAPER LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS" LONDON.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT,
POULTRY AND PIGEON
SHOW 1919.

Exhibitors are reminded
that entries close to the
undersigned **TO-DAY** (Saturday
day) 5th inst.

G. W. GEGG,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
c/o MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, April 3, 1919.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM
ASSOCIATION OF
HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-
ING of the MEMBERS of the
ASSOCIATION will be held on
TUESDAY, April 15, at 5.30 P.M. in
the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM,
CITY HALL.

AGENDA: To receive and pass the
Committee's Report and Statement of
Accounts.

Election of new Committee for
ensuing year.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

TO LET.

T. 1. Residential Flats, ROOMS
and OFFICES, Shamoon, Canton,
Apply ABC, c/o "China Mail".

TO LET.

T. 1. ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak,
Apply to PERCY SMITH, STEPHEN &
FLEMING.

TO LET.

T. 1. from 16th April, 1919—
1st Floor, No. 38 Nathan Road,
Kowloon, Dairy Farm Co.'s premises.
Apply to Secretary, The Dairy Farm,
Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—

SUMPERET'S ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.

Alexander Buildings

Hongkong, March 1

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 436.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED
FOR THE
RAINY SEASON

RAINCOATS AND CAPES

FOR
BOYS AND GIRLS
IN ALL SIZES.

ALSO
A LARGE VARIETY
OF
LADY'S LIGHT WEIGHT
RAINCOATS

UMBRELLAS

BIRTHS.

BREWER.—On March 30, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brewer, a daughter.

MCFARLAND.—On March 29, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. McFarland, a son.

NOLANCO.—On March 29, at Shanghai, the wife of J. Nolanco, of a son.

DEATH.

MACLEWEN.—On March 11, at Bournemouth, England, Alexander Palmer Maclewen, formerly of Hongkong and Shanghai.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.

LLOYD GEORGE.

Although for that vast body of people which gets its opinions as a parrot gets its speeches Lloyd George is "the man who won the war" for us, and although Mr. George himself has no serious objection to hog the credit which should really be shared by the army, the navy, and the munition workers, to say nothing of our Allies, the indications have appeared, and are increasing, that he will before long have to "come off his perch." Mr. Frank H. Simonds in the *Times*, discussing the delegates to the Paris Conference, assures us that "there are more brains and better brains" in the British Delegation than in any other, which would be a more comforting assurance if we could only be satisfied that Mr. Simonds is a competent judge of brains. Lloyd George, Bonar Law, G. N. Barnes, A. J. Balfour—ah! now see his point. It is an involved and elaborate compliment to Mr. Balfour's intellect that is intended. As such, we may let it pass. Reuter has just been trying to make our flesh creep by emphasising the awful impossibility of Mr. George's being in two places at once. With the British Labour Crisis at Home, and the League of Nations Peace Treaty in Paris, each requiring his attention, Mr. George decided to stay in Paris. This compels the political prophet of "acumen" to announce at once that the British Labour Crisis has a better chance of a happy issue than the other thing. Lord Northcliffe would have said it if he had thought of it, for he seems to be deeply disappointed in the man he helped to climb. Writing in one of his own publications, the *New Illustriated*, he says that "Mr. George is

hated more by the Liberals than Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was when he turned his political coat. Moreover, he reminds us that Mr. George (in his extraordinary *rechauffe* Cabinet) is surrounded by men who cannot forget that not long ago he was "Linching them, holding them up to ridicule and contempt with all the art of the practised rhetorician. This does not strengthen his chances of holding office as long as his overwhelming election results seemed to promise. "There could never be any enduring sympathy," writes Lord Northcliffe, between him and the chief members of his Cabinet—Mr. Balfour, Mr. Long, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Bonar Law—even if they were convinced that he had dropped all his former views about social reform." So far are they from being convinced of this that (a little bird tells us) the squabbling has already begun.

"Is he not?" asks Lord Northcliffe, rather unkindly, "by temperament a political chameleon, taking on the colour of the views of those who at the moment happen to be his associates?" This is not so; at least as regards his present associates. He has solemnly, not to say melodramatically, assured the country that his principles are unaltered, and "may his tongue cleave to the roof of his mouth" if he ever says otherwise, or words to that effect. But in the late election he certainly did chop and change a bit. He certainly did promise more than he will ever be in a position to perform. It may be, as Lord Northcliffe meanly says, that "he waits for the newspapers to tell him what to do, and advances his opinions under pressure of their opinions," and that is a contemptible thing to do, especially if the said newspapers belong to Lord Northcliffe. Lloyd George says this disgruntled Peer is "one in whom that high moral courage which enables a man to stand alone is not a distinguishing quality. He is not a man of wide knowledge, nor is his mind fertile in large ideas." All of which is true, though how an opportunist and penny-a-liner like Northcliffe came to realize it is beyond all surmise. Somebody must have told him, and no doubt the swift realization that he is not a great shakes' himself has caused him to retire to the South of France. When Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bottomley have followed him, the Côte d'Azur will be blue, then ever, and England will have a chance to carry on "more sensibly."

OUR KITES.

Does that principle of British law which holds that no man must be punished until he is proven guilty apply to birds? If so, the Government will not hasten to exterminate our kites of what is at present mere suspicion. So far as one member of

the Poultry Association is concerned, the one who spoke of these birds roosting on trees and thence swooping on our chickens, we challenge his evidence, if he said he had seen this. But he was probably misreported. These kites do not perch on trees, at least not when hunting. They soar like the eagle or the vulture. Indeed, it is very doubtful if they have ever taken a live chick, since they are carrion feeders. Young chickens often die. These marvellous birds are quickly aware of it, and a carcass, big or little, draws them at once. Some incident of this sort, in which one has swooped for a dead chicken, may have given rise to the scandal that they are chicken thieves.

It is always a chancey thing to interfere with the "Balance of Nature," which is analogous to the Balance of Power in bygone European diplomacy. There used to be a story, one of Professor Lankester's, we fancy, without being positive that we remember it correctly, which told how a clover crop failed because an old maid ceased to live in a cottage near the field. The old maid kept cats, which killed all the field mice, which interfered with the humble bees that fertilized the clover. The cats having moved away the mice multiplied and exterminated the useful bees. Our kites may be useful to poultry keepers for all they know at present, and if the kites were all away, there would still be plenty of pests left. For instance, they also talked of snakes. Suppose they ask the Government to get rid of the snakes for them. The Government might (as was done elsewhere) import the mongoose, which is the deadly enemy of snakes. After the mongoose had become established, increased and multiplied, it would not pay to keep chickens. Because, in an island that we know, this animal changed his diet, and forsakes snakes for chickens. Where there are rat holes about a chicken run, an excellent plan is to turn loose a number of cavy or male Guinea pigs. A couple will clear the place of rats, which seem to avoid them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s.
2½ 15½d.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending March 22 amounted to 73,880 tons and the sales during the period, to 71,756 tons.

Our Hongkong poet Mr. E. W. Hamilton of the Hongkong Civil Service left for home yesterday on the *Kamo Maru*. He has a clever poem in this morning's *Daily Press*.

A reader writes in to say that those red flowers on "that bank opposite the Banks" were azaleas, "a bush which has been used within recent years to add to the beauty of the place." Thanks.

Messrs. Maooff and Taylor have sent us some papers for the Soldiers and Sailors.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows four cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, of which one was fatal.

Charged before Mr. Lindsell at the Magistracy this morning with running a *pohiu* lottery at No. 36 Des Vœux Road, a Chinese who pleaded "not guilty" was remanded for a week. Bail was fixed in the sum of \$100.

For the theft of two coats and a gunny bag, the property of a Chinese woman who hung them up to dry outside her house in Wan Chai, a coolie was this morning sentenced by Mr. Orme to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

The *China Mail* is requested to publish the following: The Bishop of Victoria Hongkong will to-morrow (Sunday) officiate at the English Church, Macao. During Holy week Apr. 13–20 he is to give a series of address in the chapel of St. Paul's at 6.15 p.m. on our Lord's Passion.

THE PASSING OF PINKIE.

"Pinkie" makes her very last bow to the Hongkong Public to-night, her 10th appearance. This must positively be the very last one, as the A.D.C. have force to make way to the "Stunts" who are producing "Our Boys" at the Theatre Royal next Saturday. Judging from the booking it promises to be one of Pinkie's most popular parties, and those who wish to see and hear well should hasten to secure seats early.

It is given at popular prices—Dress Circle \$2—Stalls \$1—Pit and Gallery 50¢. Children half price, except to the 50 cents seats.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisons—water from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food and outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For this purpose By All Chemists and Druggists.

A SERVANT'S CRIME.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER MISTRESS.

A wicked attempt on the life of her mistress, a respectable old Chinese lady who lives at 18 Staunton Street, was made by her servant on March 11 last. Owing to the gravity of her injuries the mistress was in hospital for a very long time, and she has only just recovered sufficiently to appear in Court to give evidence against the servant girl, who was employed by her since July last year. Shortly before the assault was made her mistress lost two pearl hairpins which she had reason to suspect the maid of taking. She ordered a younger servant to sweep under the bed in the hope of finding them, but the older servant accused the younger one of stealing them. Then followed a slight argument which nearly ended in blows but which was stopped by the timely arrival of an amanuensis who persuaded the two girls to accompany her to a temple "to consult the joss." When they returned about 7.30 p.m. the amanuensis went to bed with the two children whilst the two servants went to another room with the baby. At 3 a.m. the mistress made some food for the baby and went to sleep again, when she was suddenly awakened by the elder servant sitting on her legs chopping at her head with a hatchet. So that she would be unable to shout the servant had slipped into her mistress' mouth, but fortunately she was able to get these out and call for help. She then pressed an electric bell by her bedside which communicated with the pawnshop below, and the police were sent for and on their arrival the mistress fainted and had to be taken away in an ambulance.

The case came up for hearing yesterday afternoon before Mr. Lindsell. The Court was packed. Mr. W. L. Shenton appeared for the complainant. Dr. C. McKenny, the superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, gave medical evidence as to the nature of the wounds and stated that the patient had received no less than forty-four wounds, most of which were on the head. On one side part of the skull had been cut away. Her condition was very critical. On the same afternoon he examined a small girl, Fung Sia, the younger servant, who had two deep wounds on the left side of the temple. These necessitated an operation.

After the complainant had finished giving her evidence the court adjourned. The sittings will be resumed on Wednesday next at 2.15 p.m.

FIRE ON S.S. "VAN WAERWYCK."

SMART WORK BY LOCAL FIRE BRIGADE.

Owing to the practically superhuman efforts of the local volunteer Brigade yesterday afternoon, whilst looking like being a very serious fire on board the s.s. *Van Waerwyck* was stopped. Shortly after 4 p.m. a call was sent out to the local brigade to fight a fire that had broken out in the fore hold of the ship, and as this hold was next to the oil bunkers things looked very serious for a while, but fortunately owing to the very prompt action of the firemen and ship's officers it was got under control. The cause of the fire is at present unknown but it is presumed that it was caused by a coolie dropping a match into the hold, which was full of shavings and paint scrapings. There was no cargo on board. As soon as was possible the oil from the forward bunkers was pumped off but fortunately the fire did not spread to this. The fire was well under control at about six o'clock last night but there was a fire guard kept there until late last night.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

The ship was one of the Dutch boats that were requisitioned under the Law of "Angry" during the war, and was taken over from the Java-China-Japan Line, and operated on this Coast by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., who turned her over to her original owners two days ago. After she had been repainted and overhauled she was leaving here for Australia, but owing to the fire her sailing will be somewhat delayed.

SHIPPING

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APOLINE LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
MELLORE*	27th April	2nd June	10th June

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.D.	Leave Hongkong about	Arrive Bombay about
DUNKIRK*	19th April	1st May

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

Wireless on all steamers.
For FREIGHT, RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.
Agents.

**OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).**

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APOLINE LINES
Settings from Hongkong.

For Freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

**THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)**Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
FOR JAVA.

FOR JAPAN.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK.THE American Steamship
"MONMOUTH"

Will be despatched for New York on 11th April 1919.

For Freight and particulars please apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

GENOA & BOMBAY..... Monthly service taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

MITSUKI MARU..... Saturday, 12th April.

MARSEILLES..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

HIMALAYA MARU..... Sunday, 13th April.

BOMBAY, COLOMBO..... Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

MITSUKI MARU..... Saturday, 12th April.

SAIGON, ARIAKE MARU..... Tuesday, 8th April.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE..... Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

LUZON MARU..... Saturday, 6th April.

KOHSO MARU..... Wednesday, 9th April.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago.

ARABIA MARU..... Friday, 12th April.

MANILA MARU..... Saturday, 13th April.

HAIPHONG..... Three times a month service.

TAITOKU MARU..... Friday, 11th April.

JAPAN PORTS—MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KENKON MARU..... Saturday, 12th April.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMoy.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the FOON YIP WHARF.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMoy.

SOSHU MARU..... Thursday, 10th April at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMoy.

KAIJO MARU..... Sunday, 6th April, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

TO THOSE GOING AWAYKeep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to**"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"**

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE IT WHILE AWAY.

Price 812 PAIR OF POSTAGE, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

SHIPPING

**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO..... To SHANGHAI
TIENTSIN..... April 6, Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK..... April 6, at Noon
MANILA, CEBU & LOBO..... April 8, at Noon
SHANGHAI..... April 8, at Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOU & TIENTSIN..... WUHUAHOU..... April 10, at Noon
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation: shipshape. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
& Ningpo and Ningbo (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to Amoy and Nanking. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the
dangerous transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.**INDO-CHINA STREAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR
KOREA..... SUISANG..... TUESDAY, April 8, Daylight
SHANGHAI via SWATOW..... WINGSANG..... TUESDAY, April 8, Daylight
SANDAKAN..... MAUSANG..... THURSDAY, April 10, at Noon
MANILA..... YUENSANG..... FRIDAY, April 11, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI..... HOFSANG..... SUNDAY, April 13, Daylight
MANILA..... LOONGSANG..... FRIDAY, April 18, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—The line now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and
regular services between Calcutta, the principal port of India, and
Leaving from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan,
occasionally calling at Shanghai. First class passenger accommodation, also
steamer accommodates 100 passengers weekly, being limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets
can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Reflading are
issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—Steamers proceeding from Manila with good passenger
accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIKHONG LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Hongkong and
Hollow when indusries offer.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having
regular accommodation for passengers and cargo, calling at
various ports en route.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and
Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chaofo.

Under strict Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony
or Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their
Photograph and other required documents.

For Freight or Passage apply to Tel. No. 215.

THE GENERAL MANAGERS

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC SHIPMENT CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

REGULAR SAILINGS
BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN
and SEATTLE.

S.S. "SENATOR" sails for SEATTLE—April 10th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT

Telephone 2388 & 2398. FIFTH FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

YAP, LUXEMBURG, CHINA, HONOLULU, HAWAII, and
SOUTH AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

KOREA MARU..... 20,000..... 28th Feb. from Yokohama.

PERSIA MARU..... 8,000..... 8th April at 10 a.m.

KOREA MARU..... 20,000..... 25th April from Yokohama.

NIPPON MARU..... 11,000..... 29th April from Yokohama.

TENYO MARU..... 22,000..... 5th May.

SHINYO MARU..... 22,000..... 21st May.

SIBERIA MARU..... 20,000..... 22nd May from Yokohama.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINAS, GUATEMALA,

CALLAO, ABUCO and IQUITO.

Transit by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

SEIYO MARU..... 15,000..... May 3rd.

KIYO MARU..... 17,200..... July 12th.

ANJO MARU..... 15,000..... Sept. 10th.

These are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

KAI PING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO. LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

SAILING

PERSONALIA

SAILING

STOP PRESS
CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

HAVAS NEWS.

RESTORATION OF TRADE.

WITH ENEMIES AND OTHERS.

London, April 2.

When trade falters fall the Allies will authorise restoration of freedom of trade with Poland, Estonia, Germany, Austria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

FRENCH CLAIMS ON GERMANY.

London, April 2.

There is no indication that the Big Four reached a decision on questions of reputation regarding the Saree Basin, although a statement was made in official circles that agreement is expected shortly.

An agreement was reached on one point. Germany shall not be allowed to maintain garrisons and fortifications near factories on the left bank of the Rhine, bank territory and 50 kilometres from the right bank.

It is believed France will be given the right to exploit the Rhine and Saree canals as part payment for the devastations in northern departments. It is possible also that the Saree mining industrial region may be separated from Germany with autonomy regime.

The topic of discussion in French circles is the treatment of French claims. The decisions of the Big Four are not likely to meet with expectation especially in concerning the Saree coal basin. A compromise linking two different frontiers, giving France property of mines, while territories would remain German, is not viewed with satisfaction among the French.

OTHER ITEMS.

Concerning the Rhine military frontier French experts uphold the proposal to give self government to the Rhine territories under control of the League of Nations.

Regarding the League of Nations the French wine it established on lines that adherents would bind themselves to keep up substantial military force.

A contrary rumour is current in Paris that the French liner *La Lorraine* reached New York under normal conditions.

The opinion in Paris is that the Bolshevik seizure of governmental authority in Hungary was a trick prepared between Kecskemet, Count Brockdorff and Kautzky to secure the Allied Powers.

The luxury tax is re-established by the Senate. A tax of 5 per cent. on newspaper advertisements is not endorsed.

M. Clemenceau had a protracted interview with General Mangin who it is anticipated is to be given a high command in the Near East.

The King of Belgium arrived in Paris by air. The King's visit follows the appearance of M. Hyman at the head of the Belgian Delegation before the council of four on Monday. No more forceful advocate could Belgium find than the informal meetings of the King with Mr. Wilson, Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau.

Eight members of the German financial commission arrived near Senlis where they will reside.

SHAMEEN TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

DISPUTE SETTLED.

The Canton Times says this dispute has been finally settled, and apparently the British Consul is satisfied that the Chinese trespass within his jurisdiction has been explained or atoned for. Our contemporary says: The former manager of the Shamen office, Wu Chi Sheng, arrested on March 23, for refusing to transfer all his office cash and documents to his successor, was released late on April 8. A new manager for the Shamen office, Mr. Chen Chang, entering into his new duty in the Concession with the acknowledgment of the British Consulate-General, required by regulations, assumed office on April 4, thus again putting the wires in motion. Dr. J. W. Jimeson, the Consul-General, has already advised the Hongkong Government to withdraw its instruction to allow no private telegrams to be received at the Hongkong Chinese Telegraph Office or from Canton.

The Chinese mail office in Canton proper cut off communication with Shamen last Monday when the Shamen authorities interfered with the appointment of a manager to the branch office there, apparently without the knowledge of the consular officials. Now communication is open as usual.

The C.P.O.S. & Co. Methuen, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama on April 5, and is due at Hongkong about April 18.

AMERICAN RADIograms.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

COUNCIL OF FOUR.

PARIS, April 4.

The Council of Four, comprising President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, and Signor Orlando, resumed discussion of the questions set for decision on Wednesday, and considered the questions of reparation and the dislocation around the Rhine Valley.

It is understood that three more days will be occupied with these subjects.

The American financial experts attended the session on Wednesday.—*American Wireless.*

JAPAN WANTS NOTHING BUT "SIMPLE JUSTICE."

PARIS, April 4.

Baron Makino, Japanese Delegate, speaking to the Associated Press, which had requested him to outline the position of Japan, said that no association could be happy in a League of Nations in which sharp racial discrimination was maintained.

He said:—"We are not too proud to fight, but we are too proud to accept a place of admitted inferiority in dealing with one or more of the associated nations. We want nothing but simple justice."

Baron Makino said that Japan would be glad to join the League of Nations to maintain peace and order. Japan, he said, does not wish to hear her labourers as immigrants on any associated country, and recognised that this question was one for each nation to deal with.

Baron Makino said that Japan feels she is entitled to a frank and open admission by the Allies that the principles of equity and justice are fundamental items of the League of Nations.

He said that Japan sees difficulties in the way of permanent peace and the successful operation of the League of Nations unless the contracting parties are entertained with mutual respect.—*American Wireless.*

CROATIAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, April 4.

The delegates to the first Croatian National Convention, representing 500,000 Croatians in the United States, are in meeting here, and are discussing their claim at the Peace Conference regarding the Serbian treaty with the Croatians in Europe.—*American Wireless.*

BLOCKADE RAISED.

PARIS, April 4.

It has been decided to raise the blockade of Poland, Estonia, Germany, Austria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Czechoslovak territories, Rumania and Serbia.

Respecting Roumania prohibition is being maintained against a few articles, chiefly of a military nature.

An International Commission, sitting at Vienna, will exercise supervision covering transportation to Germany.—*American Wireless.*

CHICAGO ELECTION.

Chicago, April 4.

The complete returns of the municipal election show that Mr. William Hale Thomson, Republican, has been re-elected for a term of four years by nearly 17,500 votes over Mr. Robert O. Switzer, Democrat, and the city has voted against prohibition by a majority of 257,223.—*American Wireless.*

CHINA'S PEACE DELEGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.

Wong Ching, a noted leader of the revolutionaries in the Republic of China, arrived on the *Shinyo-Maru* en route to the Paris Peace Conference. He will be attached to China's Delegation.

Wong Ching was welcomed by thousands of Chinese in San Francisco by a parade of automobiles decorated with the flags of China and the United States, and led by an American band.—*American Wireless.*

CORNER IN WHEAT.

CHICAGO, April 4.

There has been an extraordinary advance in the Chicago wheat market. In some places there was an advance of 60 cents per bushel, which still shows signs of further advance for September delivery to \$1.28 against \$0.32 at the finish on Monday.—*American Wireless.*

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS DEFEATED.

MILWAUKEE, April 4.

The Socialists of Milwaukee county were badly defeated in a judicial contest by majorities ranging from 3,402 to 10,000.—*American Wireless.*

The members of the chorus taking part in Stainer's "Crucifixion" are reminded that an extra rehearsal will be held in the Cathedral on Monday, the 7th inst., at 6 p.m. when a full attendance is desired.

THE FAR EAST LOSES A FRIEND.

The *Pacific Mail* magazine says of the late Major Willard Straight that few Americans were better known in the Far East, and few had worked more constantly for the development of American trade and interests in this part of the world.

Mr. Straight was the son of a college president and a mother who was a teacher in the Far East. He was only 39 years of age, and his accomplishment in both business and official life have served as an inspiration to his fellow men. He was a graduate of Cornell University in 1901 and while at school came under the influence and inspiration of Professor Henry Morse Stephens, then occupying the chair of Modern and European History, but who was closely in touch with Asiatic affairs.

In 1902 Willard Straight was appointed to a position in the Chinese Maritime Customs service. He learned the Chinese language and served under Sir Robert Hart until 1904, when he resigned to become a correspondent in Korea, Japan, and Manchuria during the Russo-Japanese War. At the close of the war he was appointed as American Vice-Consul, and from 1906 to 1908 he served as American Consul at Mukden, after which time he was promoted to be Chief of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs of the Department of State at Washington. It was through his influence that American bankers became interested in financing China, and in 1909 he came to China as the representative of the American Banking Group. In 1913, the American Government changed its policy regarding loans to China. Mr. Straight assisted in organizing the American National Foreign Trade Council for the purpose of encouraging the development of a sound foreign trade policy on the part of the American Government.

He said that Japan would be glad to join the League of Nations to maintain peace and order. Japan, he said, does not wish to hear her labourers as immigrants on any associated country, and recognised that this question was one for each nation to deal with.

Baron Makino said that Japan feels she is entitled to a frank and open admission by the Allies that the principles of equity and justice are fundamental items of the League of Nations.

He said that Japan sees difficulties in the way of permanent peace and the successful operation of the League of Nations unless the contracting parties are entertained with mutual respect.—*American Wireless.*

PAPER AND PROTECTION.

PARIS, April 4.

Paper furnishes the most striking though by no means the only example of the misuse of war emergency powers which is now going on. It granted import licences, newspaper proprietors could get paper from Canada and the United States at about 13d. per lb. below the price they are compelled to pay the British mills—a little difference which probably amounts in the aggregate to over £200,000 a month. Import licences are, however, severely restricted because the Paper Controller erroneously deems it to be his duty to protect the home manufacturers from foreign competition. His action has incidentally produced an amusing exhibition of the difficulty in which protectionists constantly find themselves when they pass from theory to practice. The *Daily Express* is a strong advocate of tariff reform, but this paper shoe happens to pinch its own business, and so it joins with the free traders in demanding the removal of the embargo on imports. In defence of the course he has taken the Paper Controller says that it is necessary to ensure work for demobilised men now returning to the paper mills. He seems to have overlooked other considerations. There is first the question whether the work would not still be provided even if the mill-owners were forced by competition to forgo some of the enormous excess profits they have been allowed to make at the cost of consumers of paper. Secondly, there is the rather important fact that an infinitely larger number of men are employed in the printing, binding, and distributing of books, magazines, and newspapers than in the manufacture of paper. By handicapping the production of books and periodicals the restrictions imposed for the benefit of the papermakers will therefore cause a scarcity of employment for printers, binders, and others who are also coming out of the Army. That is how protection almost invariably operates. Not Peter alone, but possibly half-a-dozen other apostles are robbed to pay Paul. If the fiscal policy of the country is to be changed, it should be changed openly and after full discussion by Parliament within the limits which were laid down in the election programme of the Government. For any Controller to introduce protection partially and indirectly under powers with which he was invested for quite different purposes is an abuse of authority which ought not to be tolerated.—*Truth.*

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENT.

CHICAGO, April 4.

The complete returns of the municipal election show that Mr. William Hale Thomson, Republican, has been re-elected for a term of four years by nearly 17,500 votes over Mr. Robert O. Switzer, Democrat, and the city has voted against prohibition by a majority of 257,223.—*American Wireless.*

CHINA'S PEACE DELEGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.

Wong Ching, a noted leader of the revolutionaries in the Republic of China, arrived on the *Shinyo-Maru* en route to the Paris Peace Conference. He will be attached to China's Delegation.

Wong Ching was welcomed by thousands of Chinese in San Francisco by a parade of automobiles decorated with the flags of China and the United States, and led by an American band.—*American Wireless.*

CORNER IN WHEAT.

CHICAGO, April 4.

There has been an extraordinary advance in the Chicago wheat market. In some places there was an advance of 60 cents per bushel, which still shows signs of further advance for September delivery to \$1.28 against \$0.32 at the finish on Monday.—*American Wireless.*

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS DEFEATED.

MILWAUKEE, April 4.

The Socialists of Milwaukee county were badly defeated in a judicial contest by majorities ranging from 3,402 to 10,000.—*American Wireless.*

The members of the chorus taking part in Stainer's "Crucifixion" are reminded that an extra rehearsal will be held in the Cathedral on Monday, the 7th inst., at 6 p.m. when a full attendance is desired.

TENNIS AT HOME.

PLAY FOR THE ALL ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP WILL START ON WIMBLEDON COURTS JUNE 33.

Word has been received that the Lawn Tennis Association has sanctioned the application of the All England Club to hold a championship at Wimbledon this summer. This was decided at a meeting of the council on December 9, which was presided over by Lord Desborough. Necessary arrangements will be made by the Championship Executive Committee to begin the tournament on Monday, June 33. The last holder of the singles title was Norman E. Brookes, the Australian player, and Mrs. Lambert Chambers held the woman's title. Mr. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding of New Zealand, who was killed in action early in the war, were the doubles champions.

It is the belief of those in close touch with the situation in Great Britain that owing to the unprecedented situation created by the war the committee will decide in favour of the holders in the singles "playing through" instead of "standing out" as in the past, and leave over until 1920 the question of making any permanent changes in the playing conditions. The council also proposed of sanctioning other open tournaments if applications are made.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

5TH SUNDAY IN LENT, April 6.

Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.)

Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses, Ferial; Venit, Aleock;

Psalms, Hayes; Te Deum, Barnby;

Te Deum (23rd evening); Benedictus,

Garrett; Anthony, O. Compline of the

World-Goss; Hynd, '98.

God Save the King.

N.B.—Psalm 30, verses 1, 4, 8, 11 and

G.P. in unison. Hymn 58, verses 1, 3

and 6 in unison.

Holy Communion (12 noon):

Evening Prayer (6 p.m.):

Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Maximilian, Smart;

Nunc Dimittis, Bingley; Benedictus, Troutbeck;

Hymns, 1, 145, 249, 590.

N.B.—Psalm 32, verses 1, 5, 8 and 13

in unison. Psalm 33, verses 1, 2, 7, 8, 9,

14, 18 and 20 in unison. Psalm 34, verses 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 15, 17 and 22 in unison.

Hymn 187, verses 1 and 7 in unison. Hymn 54, verse 3 in unison.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

5TH SUNDAY IN LENT, April 6.

Morning Prayer (11 a.m.):

Opening: Voluntary.

Responses, Ferial; Venit, Aleock;

Psalms, Hayes; XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX;

Magnificat, Bingley; Benedictus, Troutbeck;

Hymns, 1, 145, 249, 590.

N.B.—Psalm 31, 39 (A. & M. 127), 39 (A. & M. 163), 151,

40 (1st Tune) 375.

Opening: Voluntary.

NOTICES.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society will be held at the registered office of the Society, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of April, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, when the subjoined resolutions will be voted upon:

- That the nominal silver capital of the Society as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital, when such conversion takes place to the sum of £2,000,000, Sterling divided into 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each.
- That each of the issued silver shares of the Society of the nominal value of £35 each with the sum of £100 paid up thereon be converted into five shares of the nominal value of £10 each with the sterling equivalent of £35 Hongkong currency at the opening rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up dividends and accordingly that 50,000 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each constituting the capital of the Society so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.
- That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:—

By the insertion after Article No. 107 of the following Article.

107 (a). The Board may employ the funds of the Society which have been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 107 in any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds in such portion as is proposed to be dealt with were set aside for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied for any other purpose or not) in or for all, or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in paying special contingencies, equating dividends, in paying special dividends, equating dividends, in paying special dividends, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Society, or otherwise in the business of the Society, and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep such funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion after Article No. 108.

108 (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Society and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.

(2) After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Society for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Society providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.

(3) It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement that such resolution was passed or such call or arrangement was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus and to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid.

108 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong Currency at such rate of exchange as the General Meeting declaring or sanctioning the same or, in the case of interim dividends, as the Board may determine."

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the Twenty-eighth day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of April, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as extraordinary resolutions:—

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Company as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital, when such conversion takes place to the sum of £1,000,000 Sterling divided into 20,000 shares of the nominal value of £5 each.

2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Company of the nominal value of £33.33 each with the sum of £35 paid up thereon be converted into three shares and two-fifths of one share of the nominal value of £5 each with the sterling equivalent of £7.35 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 5,000 shares out of the 20,000 shares of the nominal value of £5 each constituting the capital of the Company so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:—

By the insertion after Article No. 106 of the following Article.

106 (a). The Board may employ the funds of the Company which have been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 106 in any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with were set aside for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equating dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, or otherwise in the business of the Company, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep such funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 107.

107 (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 18, 19 and 20 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.

(2) After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Company for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Company providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.

(3) It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement that such resolution was passed or such call or arrangement was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 106 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus and to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid.

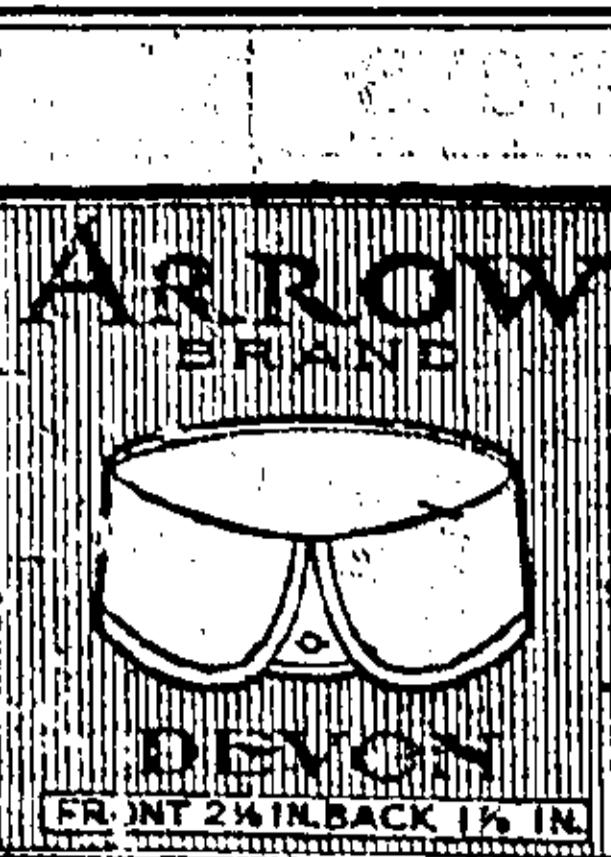
107 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong Currency at such rate of exchange as the General Meeting declaring or sanctioning the same or, in the case of interim dividends, as the Board may determine."

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

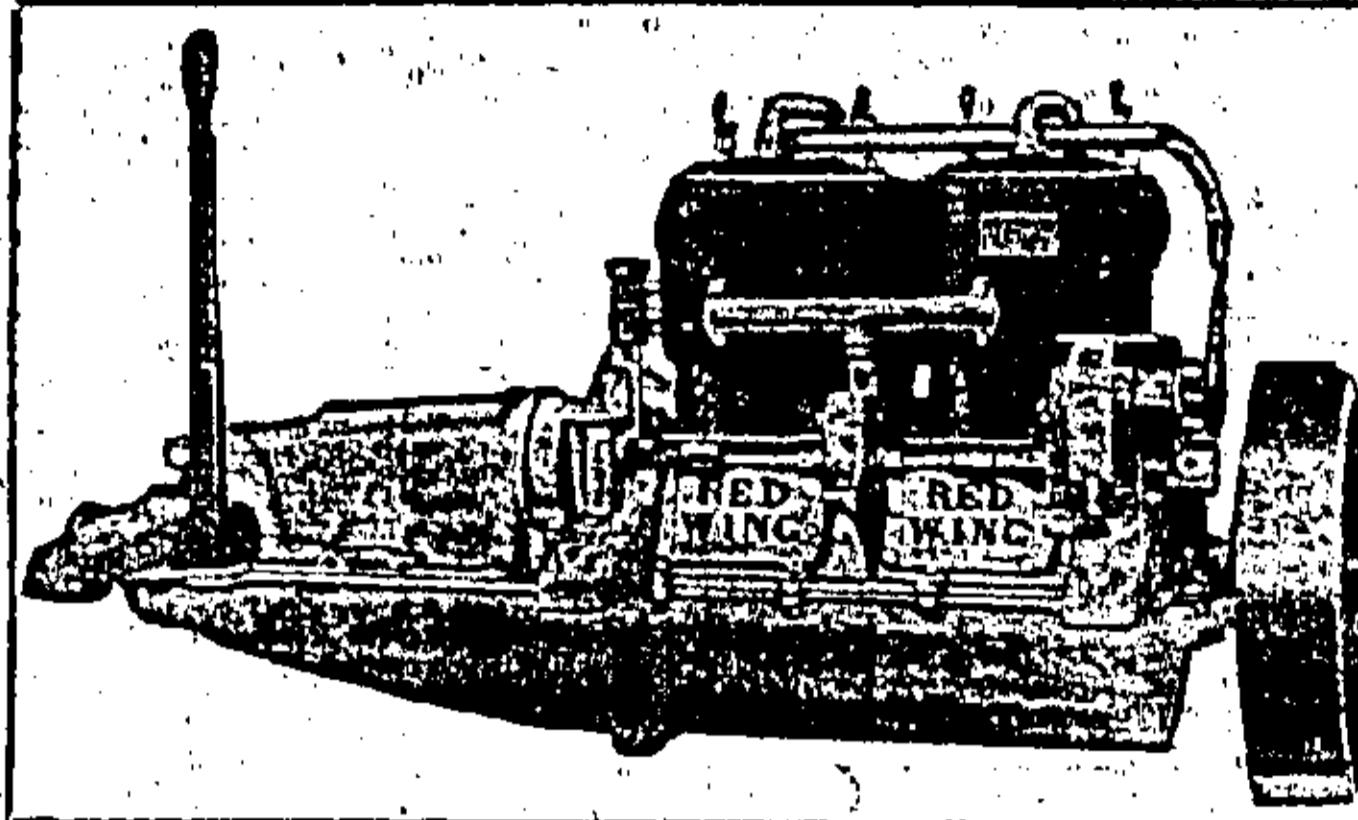
Dated the Twenty-eighth day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

NOTICES.



THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.
SOLE AGENTS:
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES' and GENTS' TAILORS, DRESS-MAKERS
MILLINERS and DRAPEES, &c.

New and up-to-date Materials in Stock.
No. 1c, D'AGUILAR STREET, CENTRAL,
TELEPHONE No. 2880. HONGKONG.

SOMETHING NEW.
WISEMAN'S TEA.

Our own packing and blending from the Choicest Ceylon and China Teas.

Try It.

1-lb. tins 80 cents.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALMAM.

For the relief of Bronchial, Pulmonary, Spasmodic, Asthmatic Coughs, loss of Voice, and all Throat and Lung irritations.

PRIOE \$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 288.

MESSRS. FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO'S.

PACIFIC PORTS'

TRADE & SERVICE BUREAU.

TEL 696.

12, ICE HOUSE STREET.

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abdan, Alwak or Mohammor in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Udine, Vicenza, Treviso Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Frithrea, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar, and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

INWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, April 8.
Straits—Per CHEONGSHING.

OUTWARD MAILS.

SUNDAY, April 6.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-BONG, 9 a.m.
Amoy and Straits—Per HAI-YANG, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KALIO MARU, 9 a.m.
Tientsin—Per KUEI-CHOW, 9 a.m.
Salson—Per PEUMEREE, 9 a.m.
Hokow and Rakhoi—Per TAI-SZE MA, 9 a.m.
Fort Bayard—Per WA SUN, 9 a.m.
Japan via Kobe—Per STAVROPOL, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, April 7.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per LIANG-CHOW, 11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok and India via Calcutta—Per KUMANG, 2 p.m.
Philippine Islands, Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and Europe via Suez—Per OBESTES, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 8.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada, United States, Central and South America and Europe via Canada—Per MONTRAL.
Registration 9:45 a.m. Letters 10:30 a.m.
Philippine Islands—Per SHANSI, 11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG, 11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhaneshkodi, Egypt and Europe via Suez—Per ELFENOR, Registration 1:45 p.m. Letters 2:30 p.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday, April 7, at 5 p.m.
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and Europe via Canada—Per PERSIA MARU, Registration 5 p.m.
April 9, Letters 2:30 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.
Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool—Per AGAPENOR, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 10.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per SOSHU MARU, 6 a.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tsin-tien—Per HUI-CHOW, 11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SUI-YANG, Noon.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and Europe via Canada—Per ARABIA MARU, Registration 11:45 a.m. Letters 12:30 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 1 p.m.
SATURDAY, April 13.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via Canada—Per MANILA MARU, Registration 11:45 a.m. Letters 12:30 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per YING-HOW, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 15.
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 11 a.m.

REPUBLICANISM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE UNION IN DANGER.

The Capetown House of Assembly was thronged on Feb. 11 for the debate on Republicanism. After a speech by Sir Thomas Smartt, vehemently condemning the Republican propaganda, the Acting Premier, Mr. Malan, in a forceful speech moved the following amendment:—

"That this House, while welcoming all constitutional development which will make the Union in the fullest sense a self-governing Dominion, emphatically condemns the present agitation for the disruption of the Union and severance of the connection between South Africa and Britain, and also repudiates all attempts to involve interference from any outside Power. The House wishes to record its opinion that, notwithstanding all protestations to the contrary, this agitation is, in its essence, subversive of the fundamental principles of the Constitution as laid down by the South African Act of 1910."

Mr. Malan strongly emphasised the basic idea underlying the establishment of the Union, which was the agreement between the Dutch and English speaking peoples to regard South Africa as their fatherland on a basis of equal rights. (Cheers and Nationalist dissent.)

Printed and Published for THE CONCERNED by GEORGE WILLIAM CANN BROWNE, Editor and Manager, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

Tel. No. 1743.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

SEE

NORMA TALMADGE

IN "THE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSE"

HAROLD LLOYD

IN "SWING! YOUR PARTNERS."

BRITISH GAZETTES, Nos. 511 to 515.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!

The Girl everybody wants to see

Mrs. CHARLIE CHAPLIN

(Mildred Harris)

In The Great Luis Weber Production

"THE PRICE OF A GOOD TIME"

MATINEE

SUNDAY 6th April at 6 p.m.

"A SOUL ENSLAVED"

An Emotional Drama, featuring CLIVE MADISON.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

APRIL 5, 6, 7 & 8.

showing the final episodes of

"A LASS OF THE LUMBERLANDS."